# Renewable Resource Grant and Loan Program Project Application

**Government Entities Application Instructions and Forms** 

**APPLICATION DEADLINE MAY 15, 2020** 

Department of Natural Resources and Conservation Resource Development Bureau

> P.O. Box 201601 1539 Eleventh Avenue, Floor 2 Helena, Montana 59620-1601

Telephone: (406) 444-6668 www.dnrc.mt.gov

Apply Online: www.fundingmt.org



# **Table of Contents**

General Information	2
Non-Public Facility Project Applications	2
Public Facility Project Applications	2
Submittal Information	
Appliction Deadline	2
Applicant Eligibility	
Project Eligibility	
Funding Limitations	
Renewable Grant and Loan Application Ranking Criteria	
Application Checklist	6
Part 1: Application Summary	8
Authorizing Statement	
Part 2: Proposal Abstract	15
Renewable Resource Grant and Loan Program Purpose	
G .	
Part 3: Resource and Citizen Benefits	
Resource and Citizen Benefits Narrative	
Tips for Improving the Resource and Citizen's Benefits Score	
Part 4: Technical Presentation	
Technical Narrative	19
Part 5: Project Management	21
Project Management Narrative	
Part 6: Financial Presentation	
Project Costs vs. Program Costs	
Financial Narrative	
Loan Information	
Financial Documentation	
Budget Forms	
Applicant Affordability Data	
Part 7: Environmental Evaluation	
Environmental Evaluation Environmental Narrative	_
Environmental NarrativeEnvironmental Checklist	
Physical Environment	
Human Environment	
	<del>-t</del> U

# The Renewable Resource Grant and Loan Program Instructions for Grant and Loan Applications

#### **General Information**

The Montana Legislature established the Renewable Resource Grant and Loan (RRGL) Program to enhance and develop Montana's renewable resources. The Resource Development Bureau of the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) administers the program. This program is funded through earnings from certain natural resource-based taxes. Use this application to apply for Renewable Resource Grants and Loans.

# **Non-Public Facility Project Applications**

The application in this booklet is for non-public facility projects (stream restoration, irrigation, studies or other projects not for public facilities) sponsored by a government entity.

# **Public Facility Project Applications**

Applications for Public Facility Projects (drinking water, wastewater, and solid waste projects) with multiple state funding sources must submit a <u>Uniform Application for Montana Public Facility Projects</u> and the <u>RRGL Application Supplement to the Uniform Application</u> (in place of this application). Public Facility Projects <u>only</u> applying for RRGL Program funds may use this application.

#### **Submittal Information**

DNRC requires two (2) forms of the application to meet the needs of multiple reviewers during the evaluation, scoring and ranking process. All grant and loan applicants (public and non-public facility) must submit all required materials (1. Submitted Online) and (2. Submitted by Mail) by May 15, 2020.

#### 1. Submitted Online:

Online applications can be found <a href="http://www.fundingmt.org">www.dnrc.mt.gov/divisions/cardd</a> and submitted online at <a href="http://www.fundingmt.org">http://www.fundingmt.org</a>

#### 2. Submitted by Mail:

- **a.** One (1) original Authorizing Statement.
- **b.** One (1) unbound original application and all supporting documentation. Public Facility Projects will include a copy of the signed Preliminary Engineering Report (PER).
- **c.** Two (2) compact discs (CDs) OR two (2) USB drives containing the application and supporting technical documents, and
- d. \$250.00 application fee.

Mail to:

Montana DNRC-Resource Development Bureau 1539 11<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Floor 2
P.O. Box 201601
Helena, MT 59620-1601

# **Application Deadline**

Application forms must be submitted online at <a href="http://www.fundingmt.org">http://www.fundingmt.org</a> and additional documents must be postmarked to the DNRC office no later than 5:00 p.m. day May 15, 2020. If you have questions, please contact our office at (406) 444-6668.

## **Applicant Eligibility**

#### **Grants and Loans for Government Entities**

Eligible applicants include any division of state government, tribal government, or other county, city, or local political subdivision. Government entities have included cities, towns, counties, conservation districts, water and sewer districts, school districts, irrigation districts, joint boards of control, state agencies, and universities.

# **Project Eligibility**

Project types eligible for funding are specified in 85-1-602, Montana Code Annotated (MCA).

- [1] Either grants or loans may be provided to fund the following types of projects:
  - (a) feasibility, design, research, and resource assessment studies;
  - (b) preparation of construction, rehabilitation, or production plans; and
  - (c) construction, rehabilitation, production, education, or other implementation efforts.

Projects must enhance the common well-being of Montanans through the conservation, management, development, or preservation of a targeted renewable resource. Renewable resource projects including water conservation; water for public use, agricultural use or other beneficial uses; surface water or groundwater quality; forestry related resources; air quality; waste management; and other renewable resource-related projects are eligible to receive grant and loan funding.

# **Funding Limitations**

#### Grants

The Montana Legislature appropriates funds directly to each project, based on amounts recommended by DNRC. DNRC limits grant funding recommendations to a maximum of \$125,000 for a renewable resource project.

#### Loans

DNRC does not have a standard limit on the recommended loan amount. The limit is based on the applicant's ability to repay the loan. Local governments enter into debt by issuing bonds. Drinking water and wastewater projects are encouraged to apply to the State's Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan Programs. These SRF Loan Programs are specifically designed to provide below-market interest rates for these types of systems. However, some renewable resource projects are not eligible for funding under the SRF Programs. For more information, see: <a href="http://dnrc.mt.gov/divisions/cardd/financial-bureau">http://dnrc.mt.gov/divisions/cardd/financial-bureau</a>.

<u>Example:</u> Rehabilitation of an irrigation diversion dam. For these projects, the Renewable Resource Loan Program provides an excellent source of loan funds. If the applicant can demonstrate a high cost of water or other financial hardship, DNRC may recommend a below-market rate loan. The identified cost and financial hardship will be compared to other projects that have been funded by the RRGL program as well as those partially funded by other agencies. The amount of the subsidy depends on the specific RRGL need demonstrated by the borrower.

# Renewable Grant and Loan Application Ranking Criteria

Projects funded under the Renewable Resource Grant and Loan (RRGL) Program must result in resource and citizen benefits, be financially feasible, have no significant environmental impacts, have an adequate project management plan, and be technically feasible. After DNRC receives applications, projects are reviewed based on ranking criteria, compared with other applications, and ranked on how the project meets RRGL Program goals. A summary of the program's ranking criteria is below.

## **Eligibility Criteria**

An application is eligible if:

- The project would result in benefits to at least one renewable resource and is technically and financially feasible;
- The application is complete; and
- The project would have no long term adverse environmental impacts.

## Renewable Resource Benefits (60 percent of total score)

This scoring category is influenced by how likely the project will benefit renewable resources. Specifically, how the project will conserve, manage, develop, or protect a renewable resource. Conservation of a resource could be a development of a renewable resource, such as increased irrigation or use of farmland or solar power, is also considered a renewable resource benefit.

The renewable resource benefit score is based on the degree to which the project is predicted to:

- Have multiple benefits (conserve, manage, develop, protect);
- Benefit multiple renewable resources (surface water, groundwater, land, energy, etc.);
- Benefit regional or statewide renewable resources;
- Benefit an important resource (such as a blue-ribbon trout stream); and
- Achieve an objective in a natural resource management plan (such as the State Water Plan).

Renewable Resource benefits will score higher in applications that quantify predicted benefits.

Additional tips for improving your score for resource and citizen benefits are listed at the end of Part 3 of this application.

#### Public or Citizen Benefits (15 percent of total score)

This scoring category is influenced by how likely the project will benefit the public economically or by improving public health and safety.

The citizen benefit score is based on the degree to which the project is predicted to:

- Benefit the local economy (such as increase the number of jobs, increase the local recreational use, increase the economic viability of a community);
- Benefit a regional or statewide economy; and
- Improve public health and safety.

Public benefits will score higher in applications that quantify predicted benefits.

#### Technical and Financial Feasibility and Project Management (20 percent of total score)

This scoring category evaluates the applicant's ability to complete the project as described in the application.

Project feasibility is evaluated based on the degree to which the proposed project meets the following criteria:

- The project solves or mitigates a renewable resource problem.
- Alternatives considered address the stated problem and are developed to the extent costs and benefits can be compared.
- Selection of the preferred alternative is justified.
- Selection of the preferred alternative considers renewable resource benefits.
- The preferred alternative is technically feasible.
- Costs are reasonable and within industry standards.
- The expected funding sources are supported with documentation.
- The applicant considers timing and cost of DNRC reporting, permitting, public input, procurement and other contingencies.
- The project management plan demonstrates the applicant's ability to anticipate problems and see the project successfully to completion.

## **Application Clarity and Project Value (5 percent of total score)**

Reviewers evaluate projects based solely on information provided in the application.

Applications with the following attributes will receive higher scores in this category:

- All requested information is provided as outlined in the application.
- Narratives are clearly written.
- Assertions are supported by documentation.
- The project has documented public or stakeholder support.
- The project is part of a natural resource management plan (such as the State Water Plan).

# **Renewable Resource Grant and Loan Program**

# **Application Checklist**

This application is composed of the following parts. Each part is required by May 15, 2020 to submit a complete application.

- 1. Part 1: Application Summary
- 2. Part 2: Proposal Abstract
- 3. Part 3: Resource and Citizen Benefits
- 4. Part 4: Technical Presentation
- 5. Part 5: Project Management
- 6. Part 6: Financial Presentation
- 7. Part 7: Environmental Evaluation
- 8. Unbound Original Application and two CDs or USB Flash Drives (including supporting documentation)
- 9. Online application www.fundingmt.org

# **Part 1: Application Summary**

	Applicant/Authorized Represent	tative Name		
	(Person auti	horized to enter into a g	rant agreemen	t with DNRC)
2.	Project Title			
	(Describe the specific	project. Example: Sewe	r line replacem	ent project)
•	Public Entity Name			
•	(city	, county, tribal governm	ent, district, ot	her)
				,
١.	Project Type			
	(example:	: irrigation, municipal, gr	oundwater stu	dy, other)
j.	Project Location			
		of the project area and la		
	State Counts District #	7 (+++- 1	Iarra Diatri	- L U
).	State Senate District #	/. State i	louse Distri	CT #
3.	Population Served by Project	9. Housel	nolds Served	l by Project
	(if applicable)		licable)	, , <u>——</u>
L <b>O</b> .	County		1 100 1	··· \
	(County wne	ere project is located/ma	y be multiple c	ounties)
٥rc	prosed Funding Sources			
	pposed Funding Sources er the source and amount of all expe	cted funding for this p	roject. Include	e funding source even if you have
nt	pposed Funding Sources er the source and amount of all exped yet applied for or have received a co			e funding source even if you have
nt	er the source and amount of all exped	ommitment of funds n	otice.	e funding source even if you have
nt	er the source and amount of all exped		otice.	e funding source even if you have
ent not	er the source and amount of all exped	Proposed Project	otice.	e funding source even if you have  Committed/Uncommitted*
ent not	er the source and amount of all expect yet applied for or have received a co	Proposed Project	Budget	
int	er the source and amount of all expect yet applied for or have received a co	Proposed Project	Budget	
Ent not	er the source and amount of all expensive applied for or have received a co	Proposed Project	Budget Amount \$	
int	er the source and amount of all expensive applied for or have received a co	Proposed Project	Budget Amount \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	
Ent not	er the source and amount of all expensive applied for or have received a co	Proposed Project	Budget Amount  \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	
Ent	er the source and amount of all expensive applied for or have received a co	Proposed Project	Budget Amount \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	

# APPLICANT/CHIEF ELECTED OFFICIAL/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE:

(Name)	PRIMARY CONTACT PERSON/PROJECT MANAGER:
(Title)	(Name)
(Street/PO Box)	(Title)
(City/State/Zip)	(Street/PO Box)
(Telephone)	(City/State/Zip)
(E-Mail address)	(Telephone)
PROJECT ENGINEER/ARCHITECT/CONSULTANT:	(E-Mail address)
(Name of Engineer)	GRANT/LOAN ADMINISTRATOR:
(Name of Firm)	(Name)
(Street/PO Box)	(Title)
(City/State/Zip)	(Street/PO Box)
(Telephone)	(City/State/Zip)
(E-Mail address)	(Telephone)
LEGAL COUNSEL:	(E-Mail address)
(Name)	BOND COUNSEL:
(Name of Firm)	(Name)
(Street/PO Box)	(Title)
(City/State/Zip)	(Street/PO Box)
(Telephone)	(City/State/Zip)
(E-Mail address)	(Telephone)
CLERK/CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER:	(E-Mail address)
(Name)	ACCOUNTANT:
(Name of Firm)	(Name of Accountant)
(Street/PO Box)	(Name of Firm)
(City/State/Zip)	(Street/PO Box)
(Telephone)	(City/State/Zip)

# **Authorizing Statement**

#### A. Grant Authorization

Printed Name and Title of Representative

I certify that the information and the statements in this application are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I certify that the project or activity as described in this application complies with all applicable state, local and federal laws and regulations. By my signature below, I certify that I have knowledge of and understand the content of this application and that I am fully authorized to apply to the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) for the grant specified in the submitted materials. I further declare that, for (Entity Name), I am legally authorized to enter into a binding contract with the DNRC to obtain funding if this application, \_ (Title), is approved. I understand that all funds must be both authorized by the Montana Legislature and available in the natural resources project account before grants are available. A facsimile, photocopy or electronic copy of the signature below shall have the same force and effect as an original signature and an electronic signature shall be regarded as an original signature. 30-18-102, MCA. Signature and Title of Authorized Representative Date Printed Name and Title of Representative **Entity Name B. Loan Authorization** I certify that the information and the statements in this application are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I certify that the project or activity as described in this application complies with all applicable state, local and federal laws and regulations. By my signature below, I certify that I have knowledge of and understand the content of this application and that I am fully authorized to apply to DNRC for the loan specified in the submitted materials. I understand that all funds must be authorized by the Montana Legislature, that loan funds will become available after the sale of state bonds, and that I will be expected to enter into a loan agreement when funding is available and according to my construction schedule. I further declare that, for (Entity Name), I am legally authorized to enter into a binding contract with the DNRC to obtain loan financing if this application is approved. A facsimile, photocopy or electronic copy of the signature below shall have the same force and effect as an original signature and an electronic signature shall be regarded as an original signature. 30-18-102, MCA. Signature and Title of Authorized Representative Date

# **Part 2: Proposal Abstract**

Prepare a brief project description that highlights the project's benefits supporting the RRGL Program purpose.

## Renewable Resource Grant and Loan Program Purpose

Invest in projects that will enhance or develop Montana's renewable resources and that will preserve for the citizens of Montana the economic and other benefits of the state's natural heritage.

The abstract should include the project background, primary purpose, and a summary description of the project. Keep the abstract concise and less than 350 words. The abstract will be incorporated into the RRGL Program's report to the Montana Legislature and should provide accurate information that best describes the project's renewable resource benefits and other merits. Legislative assessment of the benefits of each project will be based primarily on ranking recommendations and this abstract.

<u>Example:</u> Alberton is in Mineral County along the Clark Fork River, roughly 30 miles west of Missoula. The population served by the water system is approximately 423 people. The water system utilizes a gravity spring and municipal well that both feed a 300,000-gallon metal storage tank.

Some primary deficiencies have been listed in the Alberton Water System Technical Report submitted for Renewable Resource Grant and Loan funding. During the winter months, the spring source alone supplies enough water to the tank, but during summer months, when irrigation occurs, the use of the well source is required to keep the tank full. The spring is disinfected with chlorine gas, which is a dangerous method of chlorination, and the chlorination building does not meet Montana Department of Environmental Quality's (DEQ) Circular DEQ-1 standards for safety. When the tank is full, the chlorinated spring water still flows into the tank and continuously overflows the tank and is discharged to surface and groundwater. The well source is not disinfected which makes chlorine residuals in the distribution system variable and unreliable during the summer months when both sources are being utilized. The well system also lacks source control, and therefore when the tank is getting low, the operator is required to hand start the well pump to fill the tank. And finally, flow meters do not exist at either source and system losses cannot be accurately determined, resulting in needed repairs likely going unnoticed.

Other primary deficiencies that will be addressed in future phases of improvements include undersized and dead-end watermains, inadequate storage capacity for fire demands, and lack of security at the spring and tank site

# Part 3: Resource and Citizen Benefits

Describe how and to what extent your project would benefit a renewable resource. Projects with the greatest benefits to renewable resources tend to rank the highest. Provide a narrative addressing the following questions.

## **Resource and Citizen Benefits Narrative**

## 1. What is the primary purpose of your project?

Describe the primary project purpose even if it may not benefit renewable resources. The RRGL Program is in place not only to encourage projects designed exclusively to benefit or develop renewable resources. It also encourages communities to include resource benefit activities in their larger projects.

## 2. What is the project's renewable resource benefit(s)?

Identify the renewable resource(s) that will benefit from or be used by your project.

- Eligible resources are: surface water, groundwater, arable land, wetlands, riparian areas, fish, habitat, rangeland, renewable energy sources, and forests.
- Use the specific name and location of the resource(s).
- Is the resource important or highlighted (such as a blue-ribbon trout stream or an aquifer that is a drinking water source)?

#### Describe how the renewable resource will benefit or be used by your project.

- Describe the problem with the renewable resource that your project will address.
- In what way will your project conserve, manage, sustainably develop, or protect the renewable resource? Under what time frame and for how long?
- Will the benefits or increase in sustainable use be measurable? If so, provide an estimate and a description of how you quantified the benefit.
- If your project is part of a natural resource plan, describe the plan and include a letter of support.

## 3. What is your project's citizen benefits?

Identify the citizen benefits that will result from your project.

- Describe the problem with the resource that your project will address.
- What is the economic benefit of the project? Will it be measurable? If so, provide an estimate. (such as number of jobs created over a given period). Is the economic benefit local or region-wide?
- Does the project improve resource-based recreation? Is there a local or region-wide benefit?
- Describe how the project will improve health and safety. Is the benefit region-wide, community-wide, or does it primarily benefit a specific business such as an irrigation district?

# Tips for Improving the Resource and Citizen's Benefits Score

How well the project is predicted to benefit renewable resources and Montana citizens comprises <u>75%</u> of scoring criteria.

- Quantify predicted benefits.
- Attach letters of support.
- Document public or stakeholder outreach.
- Projects with multiple benefits or that improve or develop multiple resources score higher.
- Projects without predictable impacts to renewable resources (such as research or education)
  may improve their score by describing how a similar project benefited renewable resources
  elsewhere.
- If your project is part of a resource management plan, cite the location in the plan that recommends the project and include a support letter from the organization that implements the plan.

# Part 4: Technical Presentation

Describe the project that will take place during the grant term as distinguished from phases completed before or after the grant term. Discuss past phases or current phase only as part of the project history.

<u>Example:</u> An irrigation district is taking steps to improve irrigation infrastructure and is seeking funding to line irrigation canals. Currently, the district is installing new headgates on its main canal; in the future, the district plans to install measuring devices. In this scenario, the project proposal concerns only the canal-lining project. The applicant should discuss the merits of only the lining phase of the project. The future phase of installing measuring devices can be discussed as part of a long-term plan to increase water conservation in the system.

#### **Technical Narrative**

The Technical Narrative presents the topics that DNRC considers in evaluating the technical feasibility of the project. Projects not technically feasible will be ineligible for funding consideration. The description must provide enough detail to verify that the project is technically feasible and will achieve its objectives. This information will be used as the scope of work for a grant agreement. This outline is not all-inclusive; you may address other topics.

All basic information requested in the Technical Narrative and the Environmental Evaluation should be provided in the main application text, not in the appendices. Appendices should provide supporting information and not serve as the primary source of information. If critical information is buried in the appendices, it might not receive due consideration in the grant evaluation.

## 1. Project identification.

- Identify the physical location of the project including longitude and latitude coordinates. Provide a map that displays the relationship of the proposed project to the larger scale watershed, region, or resource that stands to benefit (include scale and a north arrow).
- Identify the project type (research, planning, design, construction, or others).
- Specifically describe the problem this project will address.

#### 2. Discuss the project history, and describe all related work previously conducted.

- Discuss the circumstances that precipitated the need for the project.
- Discuss ongoing or past efforts made to address the problem or achieve the proposed purpose.
- Identify related facilities, programs, or other resources that support the project.

#### 3. Describe the project purpose.

- Describe what part of your project meets the RRGL Program purpose. The project may have more than one purpose and the application should address and analyze each.
- Describe specific project implementation tasks.

#### 4. Describe the renewable resource current condition.

Describe what data currently exists and how it relates to understanding the current condition
of renewable resources to be addressed by the project. Provide documentation where
appropriate.

- Describe underlying causes of the current condition.
- What are the identified and potential causes of the problem? Of these, what are limiting factors—those factors most responsible for the current condition?
- Which of these factors have been quantified and to what degree?
- Describe any uncertainty about the importance of these factors.
- 5. **Describe the desired outcome.** Describe in detail what changes are desired in the current condition and what the condition will be when the project has achieved its objectives (use qualitative as well as quantitative descriptions where possible).
  - Which factors contributing to the current condition will and will not be addressed by the proposed project and to what degree?
  - How will these affect desired results?
- 6. Describe the alternatives that will accomplish the same or substantially similar goals as that of the proposed project. Discuss alternatives that could accomplish the project's goals. At a minimum, two alternatives must be discussed in addition to the no action alternative.
- 7. Compare the costs and benefits of each alternative and the reasons for selection of the preferred alternative. Descriptions of each alternative do not have to be as detailed as the description of the preferred alternative. Enough information must be provided to demonstrate that the alternatives were investigated and that the proposed alternative provides either greater resource benefits at the same costs or similar resource benefits at a lower cost. If costs and benefits of the project cannot be quantified, provide a narrative discussion of the cost and benefits.
- 8. Provide a specific description of the project implementation plan.
  - Describe the overall approach to project implementation.
  - Identify each of the project phases, and the specific tasks comprising each phase, and then relate them to the project's purpose.
  - Identify project staff for the project tasks and quantify staffing time necessary to complete the project.
  - Identify contracted services necessary to complete the project.
  - Identify all permits, regulatory approvals, or easements necessary to complete the project.
  - Indicate whether the project is a phase of a larger project for which additional funding is needed and, if so, the targeted funding sources.
  - Describe the measures that will be undertaken to ensure long-term effectiveness.
  - Describe how the project sponsor will meet the DNRC reporting requirements.
- 9. Provide a project schedule.
- 10. Provide supporting technical documentation.
  - Provide information on the natural features of the project area, such as soils, vegetation, and hydrology.
  - Include any draft and/or completed technical reports and studies related to the project.
  - Provide a topographic map or aerial photo that shows the project location by sections, townships, and ranges. (Show titles on all maps and include both a scale and a north arrow.)
  - Identify all applicable statutes, rules, regulations, and standards to be met.

# **Part 5: Project Management**

Explain how you plan to manage the project. Applications which do not address the project management components listed below may be ineligible for consideration.

# **Project Management Narrative**

Briefly discuss how you will implement this project from funding through project completion in 500 words or less. Use the outline below to organize your presentation. This outline is not all-inclusive; you may address other topics.

- 1. Identify staff requirements needed for successful project management. Discuss how you plan to meet those requirements. If possible, identify the individual members of your project management team, including any already properly procured consultants who will provide project management services.
- 2. Summarize the procurement procedures and requirements related to your project.
- **3.** Discuss coordination activities with other local, state, or federal agencies needed to implement the project and if the plan is part of another on-going or planned action.
- **4.** Discuss your public involvement plans during the planning and implementation of your project through completion and closeout.
- **5.** Describe how you will manage consultants responsible for completing major project tasks. Discuss how you will remain current on the status of consultant and contractor activities as project tasks are completed.
- **6.** All projects must follow applicable state, federal and local laws.

If you are developing a new water appropriation that is water storage, water conservation, water salvage or water reuse project, or changing an existing water right with the project, contact your local DNRC Regional Office and have your project reviewed.

 Attach a letter to this application that indicates if a permit, change authorization or no action is required.

Activities that occur in designated sage grouse habitat are subject to Executive Order 12-2015. Consult with the Sage Grouse Habitat Conservation Program prior to submitting a grant or loan application.

See the program webpage for more information: <a href="https://sagegrouse.mt.gov">https://sagegrouse.mt.gov</a>

# Part 6: Financial Presentation

Explain how you plan to finance the proposed project. Applications must address the financial narrative section, financial documentation section, and the budget forms below to be eligible for funding consideration.

# **Project Costs vs. Program Costs**

DNRC reimburses project-specific costs only. Reimbursable costs are costs that will be incurred only by implementing the project as described in the grant agreement. Non-reimbursable program costs are costs not directly related to the project including but not limited to: office rent, costs associated with salaried positions unless the work-hours associated with the project are accounted for, or any other costs that pay for ongoing or general services of the applicants.

The RRGL Program cannot pay for any indirect costs or any portion of a salary of a state employee, including University System employees.

#### **Financial Narrative**

The financial narrative must clearly demonstrate that the funding will be available to complete the project within the proposed budget.

- The application budget forms **may not** be used in lieu of the narrative.
- Projects must be financially feasible to be eligible.
- Failure to submit adequate financial information will jeopardize your chance of receiving project funding. This outline is not all-inclusive; you may address other funding categories.

The financial narrative must describe the use of funds committed to the project from DNRC and from matching funding sources. Do not include the costs for phases of construction completed before or after the term of a DNRC funding agreement.

Provide a narrative addressing the following questions.

#### **Grant Information**

#### 1. Total Budget

The narrative must explain the basis of the figures provided in the budget tables and how they match the Scope of Work. Show how the amounts in each of the budget line items were calculated.

<u>Example:</u> If the project budget lists \$12,600 in material costs, provide the breakdown for all material costs (120 tons of gravel @ \$30 per ton = \$3,600 and 50,000 square feet of geo-textile material @ \$0.18 per square foot = \$9,000. Total material cost = \$12,600).

#### 2. Contract Administration

All grant recipients must comply with Montana contracting and procurement laws applicable to state agencies, counties, conservation districts, and municipalities.

These costs include estimates for salaries, contracted services, and associated costs of planning and administering the proposed project. Demonstrate project-specific costs above and beyond general program costs. DNRC will reimburse project-specific administration costs only. Provide a cost estimate for preparation of the final report to DNRC.

#### 3. Professional and Technical Costs

Include the cost of personnel or contracted services for professional services in this category. These costs must be project-specific. Provide the unit costs for professional staff and contracted personnel, contracted services for engineering design, legal advice, or other.

#### 4. Construction Costs

These costs include all the costs of construction: construction contract costs, material purchases, land purchases directly related to the project, and a reasonable contingency. You may include an inflation factor, accounting for time lapse between project approval and receipt of funding. Identify this cost on the budget forms.

- **a.** Provide enough information to clearly show how the construction cost estimates were developed.
- **b.** Describe unit costs where applicable.
- **c.** Provide the preliminary cost estimates used to evaluate the alternatives to the proposed project.

# 5. Identify the operation and maintenance costs necessary to support the project in the future. Identify the source of funds you will use to cover these expenses.

Discuss how you plan to fund the ongoing operation and maintenance of facilities and infrastructure constructed with grant or loan funding.

#### 6. Describe the funding structure that ensures the project is financially feasible.

Demonstrate that adequate sources of funds are available to complete the proposed project.

- **a.** Indicate any costs which remain undefined at the time of application.
- **b.** If the funding structure for your project contains uncommitted grant funds, please provide an explanation of how the project could proceed if the uncommitted grants were not realized, such as phasing the project.

## **Loan Information**

- 1. Will tax revenues be pledged for repayment? If yes, will this be a special tax levy (example: a special improvement district) or will it be a pledge of the general taxing authority of the local government?
- 2. Will rates and charges be pledged for repayment (example: a revenue bond)? If yes, please describe the rates and charges of the system. Include in this discussion information about number of users and the method of calculating the rates (example: is it based on quantity of water or on a per hook-up basis). Also, using the last fiscal year's information, what were the total revenues of the system and what was the cost of the operation and maintenance of the system?
- **3.** Is there any outstanding debt that relies on the same revenues that will be the basis of the DNRC loan? If yes, what is the amount of the debt, what is the remaining term of the debt, and, if possible, please provide a copy of the bond resolution associated with the outstanding debt.
- 4. Use a rate of five percent (5%) over a 20-year term to calculate annual debt service payments associated with a Renewable Resource loan. Using this information along with current rate or tax information for the system, discuss the overall financial status of the local government. To be eligible for a below-market rate of interest, the applicant must demonstrate a high financial need.

#### **Financial Documentation**

Submit supporting documentation to provide evidence of the financial feasibility of the proposed project.

- 1. Include copies of estimates used to generate the project budget.
- 2. If you applied to other funding agencies for grant and/or loan funds for the same project, or you intend to apply for additional funding in the future, provide the following:
  - **a.** Indicate the expected date a funding decision will be made if you requested a grant or a loan; and
  - **b.** If funding has been secured, provide a copy of the notice of award.
- 3. If other agencies, associations, or individuals will provide in-kind or match funding, provide the following information:
  - **a.** If funding has not been secured, provide copies of correspondence with the date assistance was requested, the type of assistance (whether matching dollars or in-kind contribution) and the amount requested, the date a funding decision is expected;
  - **b.** If funding has been secured, provide copies of correspondence documenting funding commitments and type of funds committed (matching dollars or in-kind contribution);

- **c.** If the RRGL Grant is providing partial funding, describe how the RRGL Grant fits into the overall funding plan;
- **d.** Identify matching funds or in-kind contributions that support the project budget;
- e. Identify other sources and amounts of matching dollars; and
- **f.** Identify other sources and amounts of in-kind contributions. Eligible in-kind contributions are those project-specific contributions associated directly with project implementation.

If your budget includes in-kind labor, always reference the source for your labor value estimate whether it is this guidance or the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics at the following website specific to labor values for Montana: <a href="https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes">https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes</a> mt.htm

<u>Example:</u> A floodplain project where cost of the entire project is \$4 million. The project has four different funding entities; describe specifically what the RRGL funds will be used.

## **Budget Forms**

Complete one set of budget forms to detail the total estimated project cost. Show costs that you will document during project implementation. Include only costs directly related to the project.

Use one column for each sponsor and for each type of funding (grant or loan). Add more columns as needed Place the name of contributors from other sources in the "other" columns. If all sources of funds are not secured, label one column "Unknown." The sum of the totals of each column must add up to the total estimated project cost.

The following budget forms are categorized by project tasks such as grant administration, project design and construction. Additional forms may be used for other budget categories.

Project Administration Tasks			Date				
Category	DNRC Grant	DNRC Loan	Project Sponsor	Other	Other	Other	Total
				(Specify)	(Specify)	(Specify)	
Project manager							
Administrative support							
DNRC Final Report							
Other, please itemize							
Subtotal							
Communications							
Supplies							
Other, please itemize							
Total Administration							

Professional and Technical Tasks (project design, engineering oversight, etc...)

Date\_\_\_\_\_

Category	DNRC Grant	DNRC Loan	Project	Other	Other	Other	Total
cutegory	Divine Grant	Divine Louis	Sponsor	(Specify)	(Specify)	(Specify)	Total
Professional/technical service							
Professional							
Other contracted services							
Subtotal Technical Services							
Other costs, please itemize							
Total Professional & Technical							

Construction Tasks Date

Construction rasks					Date_	<u> </u>	
Category	DNRC Grant	DNRC Loan	Project Sponsor	Other	Other	Other	Total
			, ,	(Specify)	(Specify)	(Specify)	
Labor							
Materials							
Equipment							
Construction							
Other, please itemize							
Subtotal Construction							
Other, please itemize							
Contingency (10%)							
Total Construction							

Category [	DNRC Grant	DNRC Loan	Project Sponsor	Other (Specify)	Other (Specify)	Other (Specify)	Total
			, ,	(Specify)	(Specify)	(Specify)	
i I							
Subtotal							
Total							
Total Tasks Costs	<u>.</u>						
Total Administration							
Total Professional & Technical							
Total Construction							
Additional/Other							
Additional/Other							
Total Project Cost							

# **Applicant Affordability Data**

Complete the following section only if your entity generates revenue through user fees or assessments.

For Sewer or Water Projects:		
	Current	Projected
Number of residential users served by system		
Average monthly residential water rate		
Average monthly residential sewer rate		
Type of billing system used (flat fee or metered)		
For Irrigation Projects:		
	Current	Projected
Number of irrigated acres served by system		
Annual assessment per acre		
or		
Number of acre-feet of water sold annually		
Cost of water per acre-foot		

# Part 7: Environmental Evaluation

All applicants must consider the potential environmental impacts of their projects. Preparation of this document can alert applicants to consideration of location, design, or construction actions that will help to avoid potential adverse environmental impacts or expensive mitigation or construction costs. A project will not be eligible for funding if it would result in significant adverse impact after mitigation.

Please complete the Environmental Checklist below. If an Environmental Assessment has been completed for the proposed project, you may include it in place of completing this checklist.

#### **Environmental Checklist**

Complete the Environmental Checklist for the preferred alternative found on the following pages. For each resource:

1. Begin by identifying the impact code, as one or more of the following:

No Impact: No impact to the resource is anticipated or this is not applicable to this project.

**Beneficial:** Potentially beneficial impact to the resource.

**Adverse:** Potentially adverse impact to the resource.

A resource may have more than one impact. Please identify all possible impacts to the resource and use the space provided to explain.

Example: the preferred alternative may have a short-term direct negative impact and a long-term direct and indirect positive impact on the resource. The applicant should check all boxes that apply and use the space provided to explain.

2. Identify the type(s) of impact to the resource. (Impacts may be direct, indirect or cumulative).

**Direct impacts** - are those that occur at the same time and place as the proposed project.

<u>Indirect or secondary impacts</u> are those that occur at a different location or later time than the proposed project.

<u>Cumulative impacts</u> - are the collective impacts on the environment when considered in conjunction with other past, present, and future actions related to the proposed project. Cumulative impact analysis includes a review of all state and nonstate activities that have occurred, are occurring, or may occur that have impacted or may impact the same resource as the proposed project.

#### **Environmental Narrative**

In the space provided in the checklist, summarize the following information:

- a. Describe the environmental resources of the affected area.
- b. Identify any reasonable cumulative impacts as a result of current private, state, or federal actions in the analysis area, and from future proposed state actions in the analysis area that are under MEPA review or permitted review by any state agency.
- c. Describe the impact or indicate why there is no impact from the project.

# If a potentially adverse impact is identified for the preferred alternative, the applicant must provide the following:

- An analysis of the severity, duration, extent and frequency of the impact. Please specify and describe the following for each:
  - <u>Severity</u>: negligible, minor, or major.
  - **<u>Duration</u>**: short-term or long-term.
  - **Extent**: local, regional, or statewide.
  - <u>Frequency</u>: non-recurring or recurring.
- An explanation of short-and/or long-term measures to mitigate the impact and a discussion of the effects of those mitigative measures on the proposed project.
- o Identify any permits that may be needed.

For assistance in preparing the environmental checklist, contact DNRC at 444-6668.

# **Environmental Checklist**

Environmental	Checklist Prepa	red by:			
Name:		Title:			
Physical Environment					
Impact Code	Impact Type	Explanation of Impact to Resource			
1. Soil Suitabil	ity, Topographic	and/or Geologic Constraints (example: soil lump, steep slopes,			
subsidence, se	ismic activity)				
☐ No Impact	☐ Direct	Environmental Narrative:			
☐ Beneficial	☐ Indirect				
☐ Adverse	☐ Cumulative				
2. Hazardous F	acilities (example	e: power lines, hazardous waste sites, acceptable distance from			
explosive and	flammable hazar	ds including chemical/petrochemical storage tanks, underground fuel			
storage tanks,	and related facili	ities such as natural gas storage facilities and propane storage tanks)			
☐ No Impact	☐ Direct	Environmental Narrative:			
☐ Beneficial	☐ Indirect				
☐ Adverse	☐ Cumulative				
3. Surrounding	g Air Quality (exa	mple: dust, odors, emissions)			
☐ No Impact	☐ Direct	Environmental Narrative:			
☐ Beneficial	☐ Indirect				
☐ Adverse	☐ Cumulative				
4. Groundwate	er Resources and	Aquifers (example: quantity, quality, distribution, depth to			
groundwater,	sole source aquif	ers)			
☐ No Impact	☐ Direct	Environmental Narrative:			
☐ Beneficial	☐ Indirect				
☐ Adverse	☐ Cumulative				
5. Surface Wat	ter/Water Quality	y, Quantity and Distribution (example: streams, lakes, storm runoff,			
irrigation syste	ems, canals)				
☐ No Impact	☐ Direct	Environmental Narrative:			
☐ Beneficial	☐ Indirect				
☐ Adverse	☐ Cumulative				
6. Floodplains	and Floodplain N	Anagement (Identify any floodplains within one mile of the boundary			
of the project.	)				
☐ No Impact	☐ Direct	Environmental Narrative:			
☐ Beneficial	☐ Indirect				
☐ Adverse	☐ Cumulative				
7. Wetlands (Id	dentify any wetla	ands within one mile of the boundary of the project and state potential			
impacts.)					
☐ No Impact	☐ Direct	Environmental Narrative:			
☐ Beneficial	□ Indirect				
☐ Adverse	☐ Cumulative				

8. Agricultural	Lands, Productio	n, and Farmland Protection (example: grazing, forestry, cropland, prime		
or unique agricultural lands) Identify any prime or important farm ground or forest lands within one				
mile of the box	undary of the pro	ject.		
☐ No Impact	☐ Direct	Environmental Narrative:		
☐ Beneficial	☐ Indirect			
☐ Adverse	☐ Cumulative			
9. Vegetation a	and Wildlife Spec	ies and Habitats, Including Fish (example: terrestrial, avian and aquatic		
life and habita	ts)			
☐ No Impact	☐ Direct	Environmental Narrative:		
☐ Beneficial	☐ Indirect			
☐ Adverse	☐ Cumulative			
10. Unique, En	dangered, Fragile	e, or Limited Environmental Resources, Including Endangered Species		
(example: plan	its, fish or wildlife	e)		
☐ No Impact	☐ Direct	Environmental Narrative:		
☐ Beneficial	☐ Indirect			
☐ Adverse	☐ Cumulative			
11. Unique Na	tural Features (ex	cample: geologic features)		
☐ No Impact	☐ Direct	Environmental Narrative:		
☐ Beneficial	☐ Indirect			
☐ Adverse	☐ Cumulative			
12. Access to, a	and Quality of, Re	ecreational and Wilderness Activities, Public Lands and Waterways, and		
Public Open Sp	ace			
☐ No Impact	☐ Direct	Environmental Narrative:		
☐ Beneficial	☐ Indirect			
☐ Adverse	☐ Cumulative			
		Human Environment		
Impact Code	Impact Type	Human Environment Resource		
•				
•		Resource		
1. Visual Quali	ty – Coherence, [	Resource Diversity, Compatibility of Use and Scale, Aesthetics		
1. Visual Quali	ty – Coherence, C	Resource Diversity, Compatibility of Use and Scale, Aesthetics		
1. Visual Quali  No Impact Beneficial Adverse	ty – Coherence, C  Direct Indirect	Resource Diversity, Compatibility of Use and Scale, Aesthetics  Environmental Narrative:		
1. Visual Quali  No Impact Beneficial Adverse	ty – Coherence, C  Direct Indirect Cumulative	Resource Diversity, Compatibility of Use and Scale, Aesthetics  Environmental Narrative:		
1. Visual Quali  No Impact Beneficial Adverse 2. Nuisances (6	ty – Coherence, C  Direct Indirect Cumulative example: glare, fu	Resource Diversity, Compatibility of Use and Scale, Aesthetics  Environmental Narrative:  Immes)		
1. Visual Quali  No Impact Beneficial Adverse 2. Nuisances (e	ty – Coherence, Doirect Indirect Cumulative example: glare, fu	Resource Diversity, Compatibility of Use and Scale, Aesthetics  Environmental Narrative:  Immes)		
1. Visual Quali  No Impact Beneficial Adverse 2. Nuisances (e) No Impact Beneficial Adverse	ty – Coherence, C  Direct Indirect Cumulative example: glare, fu Direct Indirect Cumulative	Resource Diversity, Compatibility of Use and Scale, Aesthetics  Environmental Narrative:  Immes)  Environmental Narrative:		
1. Visual Quali  No Impact Beneficial Adverse 2. Nuisances (e) No Impact Beneficial Adverse 3. Noise – Suita	ty - Coherence, D  Direct  Indirect Cumulative example: glare, fu Direct Indirect Cumulative Cumulative	Resource Diversity, Compatibility of Use and Scale, Aesthetics  Environmental Narrative:  Immes)		
1. Visual Quali  No Impact Beneficial Adverse 2. Nuisances (e) No Impact Beneficial Adverse 3. Noise – Suita	ty - Coherence, D  Direct  Indirect Cumulative example: glare, fu Direct Indirect Cumulative Cumulative	Resource Diversity, Compatibility of Use and Scale, Aesthetics  Environmental Narrative:  Immes)  Environmental Narrative:  Setween Housing and Other Noise Sensitive Activities and Major Noise		
1. Visual Quali  No Impact  Beneficial  Adverse  2. Nuisances (e  No Impact  Beneficial  Adverse  3. Noise – Suita  Sources (exam	ty - Coherence, D  Direct Cumulative example: glare, fu Direct Cindirect Cumulative Cumulative sable Separation E	Resource Diversity, Compatibility of Use and Scale, Aesthetics  Environmental Narrative:  Environmental Narrative:  Between Housing and Other Noise Sensitive Activities and Major Noise Inways and railroads.)		
1. Visual Quali  No Impact Beneficial Adverse 2. Nuisances (e No Impact Beneficial Adverse 3. Noise – Suita Sources (exam	ty - Coherence, D  Direct Cumulative example: glare, fu Direct Indirect Cumulative Cumulative Separation E ple: aircraft, high Direct Indirect	Resource Diversity, Compatibility of Use and Scale, Aesthetics  Environmental Narrative:  Environmental Narrative:  Between Housing and Other Noise Sensitive Activities and Major Noise Inways and railroads.)		
1. Visual Quali  No Impact Beneficial Adverse 2. Nuisances (e No Impact Beneficial Adverse 3. Noise — Suits Sources (exam No Impact Beneficial Adverse Adverse	ty - Coherence, Doirect Direct Cumulative example: glare, fue Direct Direct Cumulative able Separation Exple: aircraft, high Direct Indirect Cumulative	Resource Diversity, Compatibility of Use and Scale, Aesthetics  Environmental Narrative:  Environmental Narrative:  Between Housing and Other Noise Sensitive Activities and Major Noise Inways and railroads.)		
1. Visual Quali  No Impact Beneficial Adverse 2. Nuisances (e Beneficial Adverse 3. Noise – Suita Sources (exam No Impact Beneficial Adverse 4. Historic Proj	ty - Coherence, Doirect Direct Cumulative example: glare, fue Direct Direct Cumulative able Separation Exple: aircraft, high Direct Indirect Cumulative	Resource Diversity, Compatibility of Use and Scale, Aesthetics  Environmental Narrative:  Environmental Narrative:  Between Housing and Other Noise Sensitive Activities and Major Noise Invaronmental Narrative:  Environmental Narrative:		
1. Visual Quali  No Impact Beneficial Adverse 2. Nuisances (e No Impact Beneficial Adverse 3. Noise — Suits Sources (exam No Impact Beneficial Adverse Adverse	ty - Coherence, Doinect Direct Cumulative example: glare, fue Direct Direct Cumulative cumulative able Separation Example: aircraft, high Direct Direct Cumulative Cumulative	Resource Diversity, Compatibility of Use and Scale, Aesthetics  Environmental Narrative:  Environmental Narrative:  Between Housing and Other Noise Sensitive Activities and Major Noise Iways and railroads.)  Environmental Narrative:  and Archaeological Resources		
1. Visual Quali  No Impact Beneficial Adverse 2. Nuisances (e No Impact Beneficial Adverse 3. Noise – Suite Sources (exam No Impact Beneficial Adverse 4. Historic Prop	ty - Coherence, D Direct Indirect Cumulative example: glare, fu Direct Indirect Cumulative able Separation E ple: aircraft, high Direct Indirect Cumulative certies, Cultural, Indirect	Resource Diversity, Compatibility of Use and Scale, Aesthetics  Environmental Narrative:  Environmental Narrative:  Between Housing and Other Noise Sensitive Activities and Major Noise Iways and railroads.)  Environmental Narrative:  and Archaeological Resources		
1. Visual Quali  No Impact Beneficial Adverse 2. Nuisances (e No Impact Beneficial Adverse 3. Noise – Suits Sources (exam No Impact Beneficial Adverse 4. Historic Prop Beneficial Beneficial	ty - Coherence, Doinect Direct Cumulative example: glare, fu Direct Indirect Cumulative cumulative able Separation Example: aircraft, high Direct Indirect Cumulative cumulative Direct	Resource Diversity, Compatibility of Use and Scale, Aesthetics  Environmental Narrative:  Environmental Narrative:  Between Housing and Other Noise Sensitive Activities and Major Noise Iways and railroads.)  Environmental Narrative:  and Archaeological Resources		
1. Visual Quali  No Impact Beneficial Adverse 2. Nuisances (e) No Impact Beneficial Adverse 3. Noise — Suits Sources (exam No Impact Beneficial Adverse 4. Historic Prop No Impact Beneficial Adverse 4. Historic Prop Adverse Adverse	ty - Coherence, Doinect Direct Cumulative example: glare, fue Direct Direct Cumulative example: aircraft, high Direct Direct Cumulative example: aircraft, high Direct Cumulative certies, Cultural, Direct Indirect Cumulative	Resource Diversity, Compatibility of Use and Scale, Aesthetics  Environmental Narrative:  Environmental Narrative:  Between Housing and Other Noise Sensitive Activities and Major Noise Iways and railroads.)  Environmental Narrative:  and Archaeological Resources		
1. Visual Quali  No Impact Beneficial Adverse 2. Nuisances (e) No Impact Beneficial Adverse 3. Noise — Suits Sources (exam No Impact Beneficial Adverse 4. Historic Prop No Impact Beneficial Adverse 4. Historic Prop Adverse Adverse	ty - Coherence, Doinect Direct Cumulative example: glare, fue Direct Direct Cumulative example: aircraft, high Direct Direct Cumulative example: aircraft, high Direct Cumulative certies, Cultural, Direct Indirect Cumulative	Resource Diversity, Compatibility of Use and Scale, Aesthetics  Environmental Narrative:  Environmental Narrative:  Between Housing and Other Noise Sensitive Activities and Major Noise Invaronmental Narrative:  Environmental Narrative:  and Archaeological Resources  Environmental Narrative:		

	ı	
☐ Adverse	☐ Cumulative	
6. General Hou	sing Conditions -	Quality, Quantity, Affordability
☐ No Impact	☐ Direct	Environmental Narrative:
☐ Beneficial	☐ Indirect	
☐ Adverse	☐ Cumulative	
7. Businesses of	r Residents (exa	mple: loss of, displacement, or relocation)
☐ No Impact	☐ Direct	Environmental Narrative:
☐ Beneficial	☐ Indirect	
☐ Adverse	☐ Cumulative	
8. Public Healt	h and Safety	
☐ No Impact	☐ Direct	Environmental Narrative:
☐ Beneficial	☐ Indirect	
☐ Adverse	☐ Cumulative	
9. Local Emplo	yment-Quantity	or Distribution of Employment, Economic Impact
☐ No Impact	☐ Direct	Environmental Narrative:
☐ Beneficial	☐ Indirect	
☐ Adverse	☐ Cumulative	
10. Income Pat	tterns-Economic	Impact
☐ No Impact	☐ Direct	Environmental Narrative:
☐ Beneficial	☐ Indirect	
☐ Adverse	☐ Cumulative	
11. Local and S	tate Tax Base an	d Revenues
☐ No Impact	☐ Direct	Environmental Narrative:
□ Beneficial	☐ Indirect	
☐ Adverse	☐ Cumulative	
12. Community	y and Governmer	nt Services and Facilities (example: educational facilities; health and
	•	police; emergency medical services; and parks, playgrounds and open
space)		
☐ No Impact	☐ Direct	Environmental Narrative:
☐ Beneficial	☐ Indirect	
☐ Adverse	☐ Cumulative	
13. Commercia	al and Industrial F	acilities - Production and Activity, Growth or Decline
☐ No Impact	☐ Direct	Environmental Narrative:
☐ Beneficial	☐ Indirect	
☐ Adverse	☐ Cumulative	
14. Social Struc	ctures and Mores	(example: standards of social conduct/social conventions)
☐ No Impact	☐ Direct	Environmental Narrative:
□ Beneficial	☐ Indirect	
☐ Adverse	☐ Cumulative	
15. Land Use C	ompatibility (exa	imple: growth, land use change, development activity, adjacent land
uses and poter	•	
☐ No Impact	☐ Direct	Environmental Narrative:
☐ Beneficial	☐ Indirect	
☐ Adverse	☐ Cumulative	
		ption and Conservation
☐ No Impact	☐ Direct	Environmental Narrative:
☐ Beneficial	☐ Indirect	
		I

☐ Adverse	☐ Cumulative	
17. Solid Waste Management		
☐ No Impact	☐ Direct	Environmental Narrative:
☐ Beneficial	☐ Indirect	
☐ Adverse	☐ Cumulative	
18. Wastewater Treatment-Sewage System		
☐ No Impact	□ Direct	Environmental Narrative:
☐ Beneficial	□ Indirect	
☐ Adverse	☐ Cumulative	
19. Storm Water–Surface Drainage		
☐ No Impact	□ Direct	Environmental Narrative:
□ Beneficial	☐ Indirect	
☐ Adverse	☐ Cumulative	
20. Community Water Supply		
☐ No Impact	□ Direct	Environmental Narrative:
☐ Beneficial	□ Indirect	
☐ Adverse	☐ Cumulative	
21. Fire Protection—Hazards		
□ No Impact	Direct	Environmental Narrative:
☐ Beneficial	□ Indirect	Environmental Native.
□ Adverse	☐ Cumulative	
27. Cultural Facilities, Cultural Uniqueness and Diversity		
□ No Impact	□ Direct	Environmental Narrative:
☐ Beneficial	□ Indirect	Livi oiinentai varrative.
☐ Adverse	Cumulative	ad Traffic Flour Conflicts (example: rail; outs including lead traffic.
22. Transportation Networks and Traffic Flow Conflicts (example: rail; auto including local traffic; airport runway clear zones - avoidance of incompatible land use in airport runway clear zones)		
-		Environmental Narrative:
☐ No Impact	□ Direct	Environmental Narrative:
☐ Beneficial	□ Indirect	
☐ Adverse	Cumulative	games Beerletiens on Blanc (engage) and femous and with least
23. Consistency with Local Ordinances, Resolutions, or Plans (example: conformance with local comprehensive plans, zoning, or capital improvement plans.)		
-	1	
☐ No Impact	□ Direct	Environmental Narrative:
☐ Beneficial	□ Indirect	
□ Adverse	☐ Cumulative	
24. Private Property Rights (example: a regulatory action or project activity that reduces, minimizes, or		
eliminates the use of private property.)		
☐ No Impact	□ Direct	Environmental Narrative:
☐ Beneficial	☐ Indirect	
☐ Adverse	☐ Cumulative	
List all sources of information used to complete the environmental checklist. Sources may include studies, plans, documents, or the individuals, organizations, or agencies contacted for assistance. For individuals, groups, or agencies please include a contact person and phone number. List any scoping documents or meetings, and/or public meetings during project development.		